## **CLAIMS**

## 1. A compound of formula (I):

5 wherein:

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A is CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> or A is absent;

 $R^1$  is  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl (substituted by one or two fluorine atoms and optionally further substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) or N-linked heterocyclyl (substituted by one or two fluorine atoms and optionally further substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl);

 $R^2$  is  $C_{3-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, or phenyl or heteroaryl either of which is optionally substituted by halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $S(O)_n(C_{1-4}$  alkyl), nitro, cyano or  $CF_3$ ;  $R^{2a}$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^{4a}$  are, independently, hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

 $R^3$  and  $R^{3a}$  are, independently, hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, SH,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio, cyano or  $S(O)_q(C_{1-4}$  alkyl)),  $C_{3-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{3-4}$  alkynyl or  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl;

 $R^6$  is phenyl, heteroaryl, phenylNH, heteroarylNH, phenyl( $C_{1-2}$ )alkyl, heteroaryl( $C_{1-2}$ )alkyl, phenyl( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)NH or heteroaryl( $C_{1-2}$  alkyl)NH;

wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl rings of any of the foregoing are, unless stated otherwise, independently optionally substituted by halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, S(O)<sub>m</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NHC(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are, independently, hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or together with a nitrogen or oxygen atom, may join to form a 5- or 6-membered ring which is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)H or C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl);

m, n and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

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- 2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are all hydrogen.
- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>4a</sup> is hydrogen or methyl.
- A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl (substituted by 1 or 2 fluorine atoms and optionally further substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl).
  - 5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 4,4-di-fluoro-cyclohexyl, 3,3-di-fluoro-cyclopentyl or 3,3-di-fluoro-cyclobutyl.
  - 6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or 6-membered heteroaryl optionally substituted by halogen or CF<sub>3</sub>.
  - 7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is ethyl.
  - 8. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is phenyl, heteroaryl, phenylNH, heteroarylNH, phenyl(C<sub>1-2</sub>)alkyl, heteroaryl(C<sub>1-2</sub>)alkyl, phenyl(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)NH or heteroaryl(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)NH (for example phenyl or phenylCH<sub>2</sub>); wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl rings of R<sup>6</sup> are substituted by S(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and optionally further substituted by one or more of halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, S(O)<sub>m</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NHC(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; wherein m, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are as defined in claim 1.
  - 9. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, wherein A is absent, comprising treating a compound of formula (II):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{NH}_2 & \text{R}^4 \\
 & \text{R}^{2a} & \text{N} & \text{O} \\
 & \text{R}^{3a} & \text{N} & \text{R}^6 \\
 & \text{R}^5 & \text{R}^6
\end{array}$$
(II)

with:

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an acid chloride of formula R<sup>1</sup>C(O)Cl, in the presence of a base and in a suitable solvent; or,

an acid of formula R<sup>1</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>H, in the presence of a suitable coupling agent, a suitable base and in a suitable solvent.

- 10. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.
- 11. A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, for use in therapy.
- 12. A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.
  - 13. A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a warm blooded animal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.